

9-1-1998

# Report of Fatal Occupational Injuries in Maine 1997

Robert W. Leighton Jr Statistician III

Ann M. Beaulieu Statistical Technician

Maine Department of Labor

Maine Bureau of Labor Statistics

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalmaine.com/bls\\_docs](https://digitalmaine.com/bls_docs)

---

## Recommended Citation

Leighton Jr, Robert W. Statistician III; Beaulieu, Ann M. Statistical Technician; Maine Department of Labor; and Maine Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Report of Fatal Occupational Injuries in Maine 1997" (1998). *All Bureau of Labor Standards Documents*. 408.  
[https://digitalmaine.com/bls\\_docs/408](https://digitalmaine.com/bls_docs/408)

This Text is brought to you for free and open access by the Bureau of Labor Standards at Digital Maine. It has been accepted for inclusion in All Bureau of Labor Standards Documents by an authorized administrator of Digital Maine. For more information, please contact [statedocs@maine.gov](mailto:statedocs@maine.gov).

L12/6.10:  
F3 252/997  
a.1

# MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF

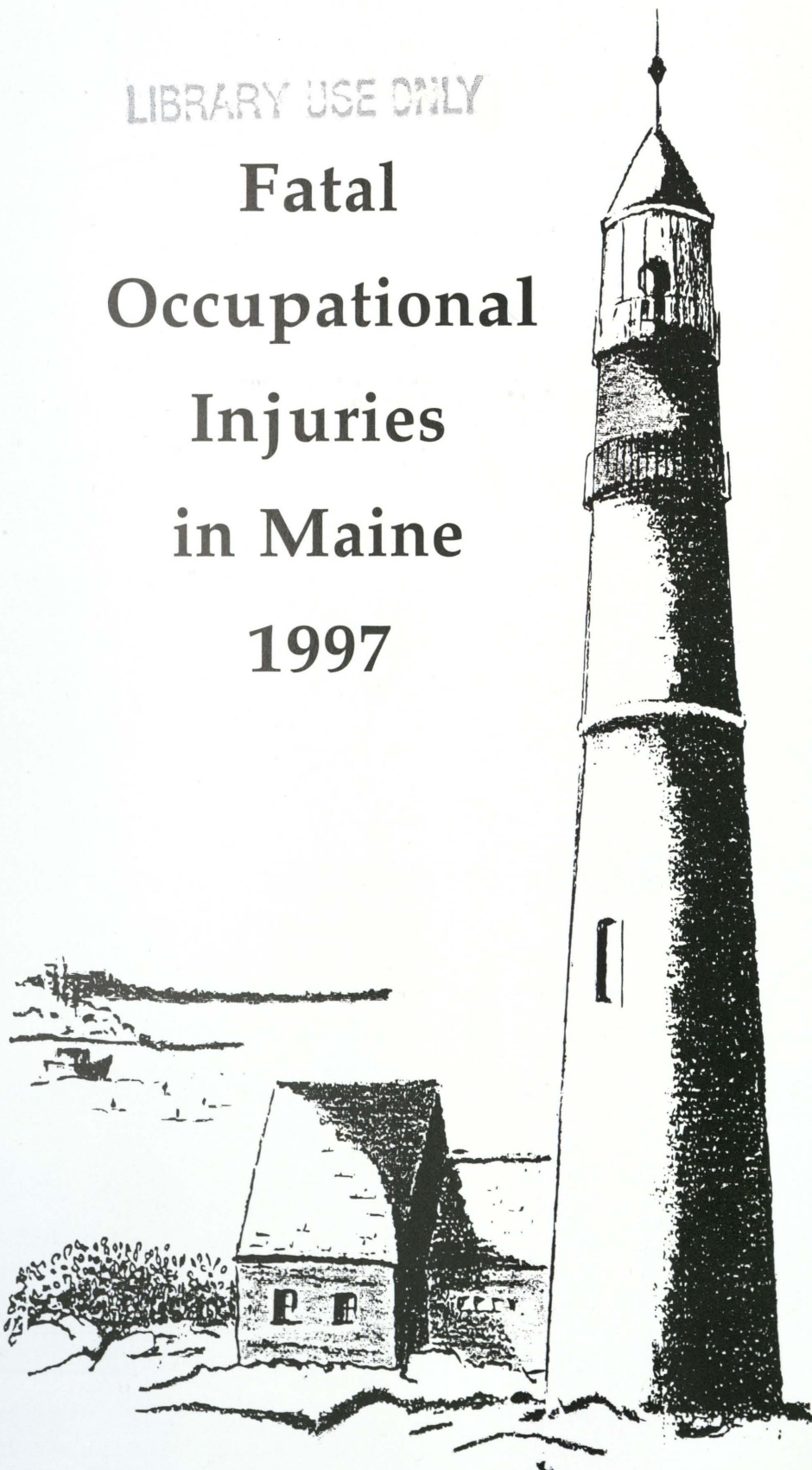
# LABOR

*Labor Standards*

MAINE STATE LIBRARY

LIBRARY USE ONLY

## Fatal Occupational Injuries in Maine 1997



BLS 701  
OCT 08 1998







ANGUS S. KING, JR.  
GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS  
45 STATE HOUSE STATION  
AUGUSTA, MAINE  
04333-0045

VALERIE R. LANDRY  
COMMISSIONER

ALAN C. HINSEY  
DIRECTOR

# **FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES IN MAINE 1997**

Robert W. Leighton, Jr., Statistician  
Ann M. Beaulieu, Statistical Technician

In cooperation with

U.S. Department of Labor  
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Grant No. W9J3838012

---

A statistical data series publication of the  
Technical Services Division, Research & Statistics Unit

---

Issued: September, 1998



FATAL  
OCCUPATIONAL  
INJURIES  
IN MAINE  
1997

Robert W. Leighton, Jr., Statistician  
And M. Jeanette, Statistical Technician

In cooperation with  
U.S. Department of Labor  
Bureau of Labor Statistics  
Occupational Safety and Health

The Maine Department of Labor is an equal opportunity employer. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. Telephone (207) 624-6400 TTY 1-800-794-1100 FAX (207) 624-6449

## Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the following agencies for their cooperation and assistance in providing source documents for the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries program which made this publication possible:

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

U.S. Coast Guard

Maine Department of Human Services

Maine Workers Compensation Board

Maine State Medical Examiner's Office

Maine Department of Marine Resources

Maine State Police

Maine Department of Motor Vehicles







## Table of Contents

Introduction .....	1
Scope of Fatality Data .....	2
Summary - Fatal Occupational Injuries in Maine, 1997 .....	3
Employee Characteristics .....	4
Industry .....	6
Occupation .....	7
Incident Characteristics	
Nature .....	9
Part of Body .....	10
Source .....	11
Event/Exposure .....	13
Work Activity .....	15
Work Location .....	16
Industry Division .....	19
Fatal Injuries, Composite Data, Maine, 1991-1997 .....	20
Comments Form .....	25
Order Form .....	26

## Tables

1. Number and Percent Distribution of Fatal Injuries by Characteristic, Maine, 1997 ....	4
2. Number and Percent Distribution of Fatal Injuries by Industry, Maine, 1997 .....	6
3. Number and Percent Distribution of Fatal Injuries by Occupation, Maine, 1997 .....	7
4. Number and Percent Distribution of Fatal Injuries by Nature, Maine, 1997 .....	9
5. Number and Percent Distribution of Fatal Injuries by Part of Body, Maine, 1997 ...	10
6. Number and Percent Distribution of Fatal Injuries by Source, Maine, 1997 .....	11
7. Number and Percent Distribution of Fatal Injuries by Event/Exposure, Maine, 1997 .	13
8. Number and Percent Distribution of Fatal Injuries by Work Activity, Maine, 1997 ..	15
9. Number and Percent Distribution of Fatal Injuries by Work Location, Maine, 1997 .	16
10. Number of Fatal Injuries by Industry Division, Maine, 1991-1997 .....	19
11. Number and Percent Distribution of Fatal Injuries by Age Group, Maine, 1991-1997	20
12. Number of Fatal Injuries by Industry and Event/Exposure, Maine, 1991-1997 .....	21
13. Number of Distribution of Fatal Injuries by State and Event/Exposure, 1996-1997 ..	22
14. Description of Work-Related Fatalities by Date of Incident, Maine, 1997 .....	23



## Table of Contents (continued)

### Figures

1. Work-Related Fatalities by Age Group, Maine, 1997 .....	5
2. Work-Related Fatalities by Gender, Maine, 1997 .....	5
3. Work-Related Fatalities by Industry, Maine, 1997 .....	8
4. Work-Related Fatalities by Occupation, Maine, 1997 .....	8
5. Work-Related Fatalities by Nature, Maine, 1997 .....	9
6. Work-Related Fatalities by Part of Body, Maine, 1997 .....	10
7. Work-Related Fatalities by Source, Maine, 1997 .....	12
8. Work-Related Fatalities by Event/Exposure, Maine, 1997 .....	14
9. Work-Related Fatalities by Month of Injury, Maine 1997 .....	17
10. Work-Related Fatalities by Day of Injury, Maine, 1997 .....	17
11. Work-Related Fatalities by County, Maine, 1997 .....	18
12. Work-Related Fatalities by Age Group, Maine, 1991-1997 .....	20
13. Work-Related Fatalities by Event/Exposure, Maine, 1991-1997 .....	21



## **Introduction**

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program is a Federal/State cooperative program. It was created in 1990 by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and includes all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The program was established to determine a true count of work-related fatalities in the U.S. Prior to CFOI, estimates of work-related fatalities varied because of different definitions and reporting sources. The CFOI program collects and compiles workplace fatality data that is based on consistent guidelines throughout the U.S.

The CFOI program provides detailed data on all fatal workplace injuries in all industries and ages, including those workers under the age of 16. It also includes self-employed people, employees in the lobstering, fishing & farming industries, and government employees. In the past these employees were excluded due to the difficulty in data verification.

This report provides information on the work-related fatalities caused by workplace accidents in Maine during 1997. We hope the information in this report is used to reduce the number of injuries in Maine's workplaces.

For answers to questions concerning the data in this publication or for information on the various safety and health services offered by the Department of Labor, please contact us at:

Maine Department of Labor  
Bureau of Labor Standards  
45 State House Station  
Augusta, ME 04333-0045  
Tel. (207) 624-6400

**E-mail:** [webmaster\\_bls@state.me.us](mailto:webmaster_bls@state.me.us).

**Internet Addresses:**

State of Maine: <http://www.state.me.us/>

Bureau of Labor Standards: <http://janus.state.me.us/labor>



## Scope of Fatality Data

All work-related deaths due to injuries in 1997 are included in the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI). A death is considered work-related if there was a work relationship. This includes work at an employer's premises whether at an on-site or off-site location. If an event or exposure resulted in an employee death while in work status, then the death is considered "in-scope" and is counted as a fatality in CFOI. Private and public sector (state, local, and county government) employees are included. Self-employed people such as business partners and owners; professional practitioners; contractors; traveling salespeople; farmers; and volunteers in law enforcement, firefighting, and emergency medical services are also included.

Fatalities must be confirmed by two independent sources before inclusion in CFOI. Sources include death certificates, first reports of injury for workers' compensation, medical examiner's reports, Department of Marine Resources reports, Maine State Police reports, Department of Motor Vehicles fatality records, OSHA reports, and newspaper clippings.

Fatalities due to injuries are included in the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries while fatalities due to illnesses are generally excluded. Occupational illnesses are excluded because many deaths due to illness or disease are understated because the illness may not be diagnosed until years later or the work relationship may not be known.

Heart attacks and strokes are generally considered illnesses and are excluded from the count. However, heart attacks and strokes are considered injuries if a traumatic work injury was listed as a contributing or underlying cause of death on the death certificate or other medical report. Heart attacks and strokes that occur while lifting or pushing an object or while performing other physical activities are considered illnesses since there was no traumatic event involved.

Injuries occurring in international waters or airspace surrounding the U.S. are in-scope if a U.S. death certificate was issued and the case meets the other CFOI criteria for work relationship.

Injuries occurring in another country are out-of-scope even if a U.S. death certificate was issued. For example, a death occurring in the U.S. but resulting from an injury received in Canada would be considered out-of-scope.

Each fatality is coded according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System. Each fatality is classified in 7 categories: **Nature, Part, Source, Secondary Source** (if applicable), **Event or Exposure, Activity**, and **Location** of the incident.



## **Summary - Fatal Occupational Injuries in Maine, 1997**

- 19 work-related fatalities occurred in 1997
- 19 worked for private places of employment, 0 for public employers
- 12 worked for wages or salary, 7 were self-employed
- 18 were male, 1 was female
- **Industries**
  - 6 occurred in Manufacturing (31.6%)
  - 5 occurred in Transportation (26.3%)
  - 3 occurred in Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing (15.8%)
  - 2 occurred in Construction (10.5%)
  - 2 occurred in Wholesale (10.5%)
  - 1 occurred in Services (5.3%)
- **Occupations**
  - 6 occurred in the Farming, Forestry, and Fishing Occupations (31.6%)
  - 6 occurred in the Operators, Fabricators, and Laborers Occupations (31.6%)
  - 5 occurred in the Precision Production, Craft, and Repair Occupations (26.3%)
  - 1 occurred in the Technical, Sales, and Administrative Support Occupations (5.3%)
  - 1 occurred in the Service Occupations (5.3%)
- **Body Parts**
  - 9 involved the head (47.4%)
  - 5 involved the entire internal body system (26.3%)
  - 3 involved multiple trunk locations (15.8%)
  - 2 involved multiple body parts (10.5%)
- **Event**
  - 9 involved transportation accidents (47.4%)
  - 5 involved contact with objects and equipment (26.3%)
  - 3 involved exposure to harmful substances or environments (15.8%)
  - 2 involved falls (10.5%)



## Employee Characteristics

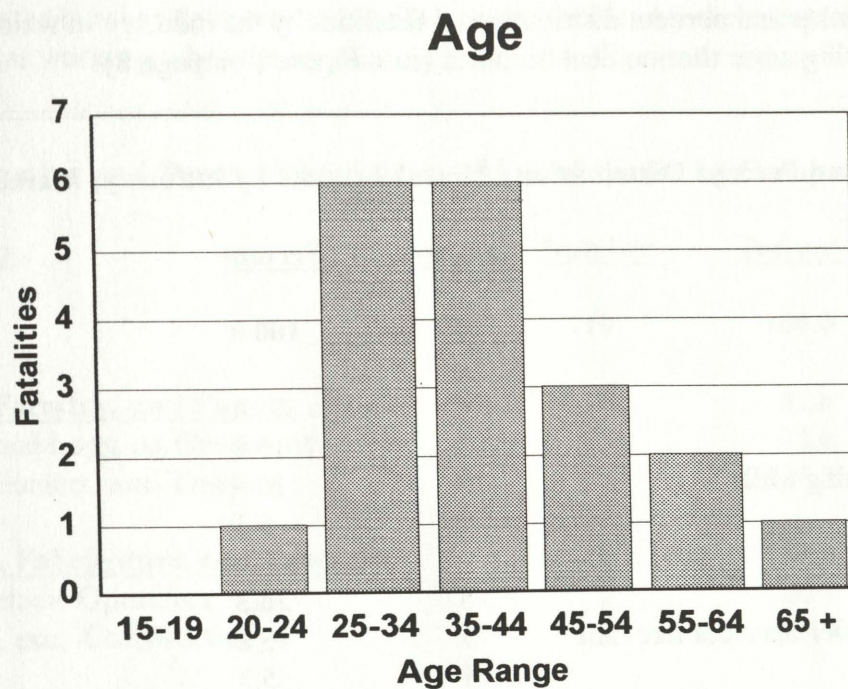
Table 1 lists the general characteristics of the 19 employees who were fatally injured in Maine in 1997. The list includes the employer, employment status, gender, age, and race.

**Table 1. Number and Percent Distribution of Fatal Injuries by Characteristic, Maine, 1997**

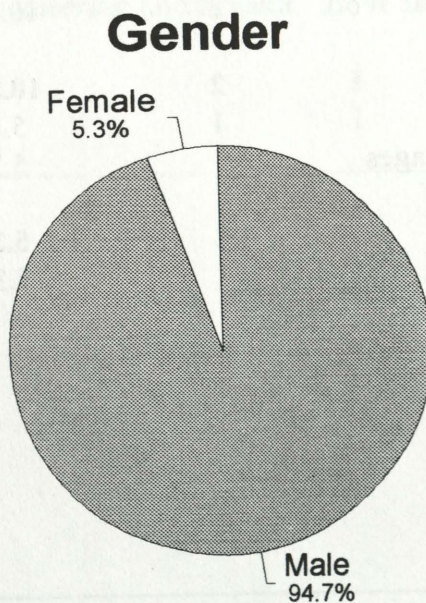
<u>Characteristic</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b><u>Employer</u></b>		
Private Industry	19	100.0
Public (state, local & county government)	0	0.0
Federal Government	0	0.0
<b><u>Employment Status</u></b>		
Working for Wage or Salary	12	63.2
Self-Employed	7	36.8
<b><u>Gender</u></b>		
Male	18	94.7
Female	1	5.3
<b><u>Age</u></b>		
15-19	0	0.0
20-24	1	5.3
25-34	6	31.6
35-44	6	31.6
45-54	3	15.7
55-64	2	10.5
65 +	1	5.3
<b><u>Race</u></b>		
White	18	94.7
Unknown	1	5.3



**Figure 1. Work-Related Fatalities by Age Group, Maine, 1997**



**Figure 2. Work-Related Fatalities by Gender, Maine, 1997**





## Industry

Table 2 lists the number and percent distribution of fatalities by the industry in which the employee was working when the incident occurred (See Figure 3 on page 8).

**Table 2. Number and Percent Distribution of Fatal Injuries by Industry, Maine, 1997**

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	<b>19</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<b>6</b>	<b>31.6</b>
Logging	3	15.8
Sawmills and Planing Mills	2	10.5
Fabricated Metals	1	5.3
<u>Transportation</u>	<b>5</b>	<b>26.3</b>
Trucking and Courier Services exc. Air	3	15.8
Electric Services	1	5.3
Gas Production and Distribution	1	5.3
<u>Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing</u>	<b>3</b>	<b>15.8</b>
Commercial Fishing	3	15.8
<u>Construction</u>	<b>2</b>	<b>10.5</b>
Roofing, Siding, and Sheet Metal Work	2	10.5
<u>Wholesale</u>	<b>2</b>	<b>10.5</b>
Groceries and Related Products	1	5.3
Beer, Wine, and Distilled Beverages	1	5.3
<u>Services</u>	<b>1</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Residential Care	1	5.3

## Occupation

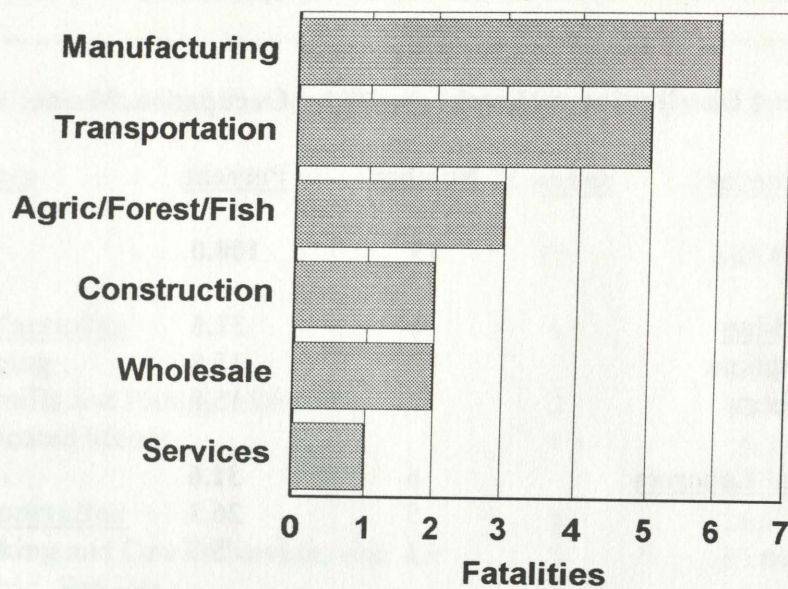
Table 3 lists the number and percent distribution of fatalities by the occupation in which the employee was working when the incident occurred (See Figure 4 on page 8).

**Table 3. Number and Percent Distribution of Fatal Injuries by Occupation, Maine, 1997**

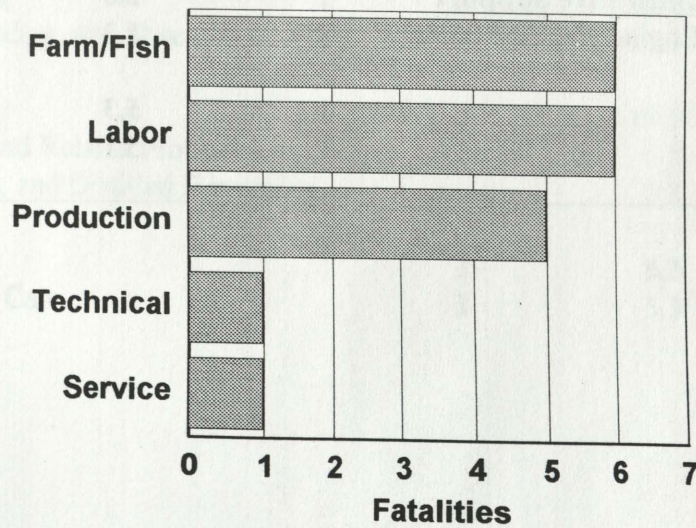
<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b><u>Farming, Forestry, and Fishing</u></b>	<b>6</b>	<b>31.6</b>
Forestry and Logging Operations	3	15.8
Fishers, Hunters, and Trappers	3	15.8
<b><u>Operators, Fabricators, and Laborers</u></b>	<b>6</b>	<b>31.6</b>
Motor Vehicle Operators	5	26.3
Laborers, exc. Construction	1	5.3
<b><u>Precision Production, Craft, and Repair</u></b>	<b>5</b>	<b>26.3</b>
Construction Trades, exc. Supervisors	3	15.8
Supervisors, Mechanics, and Repairers	1	5.3
Mechanics and Repairers, exc. Supervisors	1	5.3
<b><u>Technical, Sales, and Administrative Support</u></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Technicians, exc. Health, Engineering and Science	1	5.3
<b><u>Service</u></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Health Service	1	5.3



**Figure 3. Work-Related Fatalities by Industry, Maine, 1997**



**Figure 4. Work-Related Fatalities by Occupation, Maine, 1997**





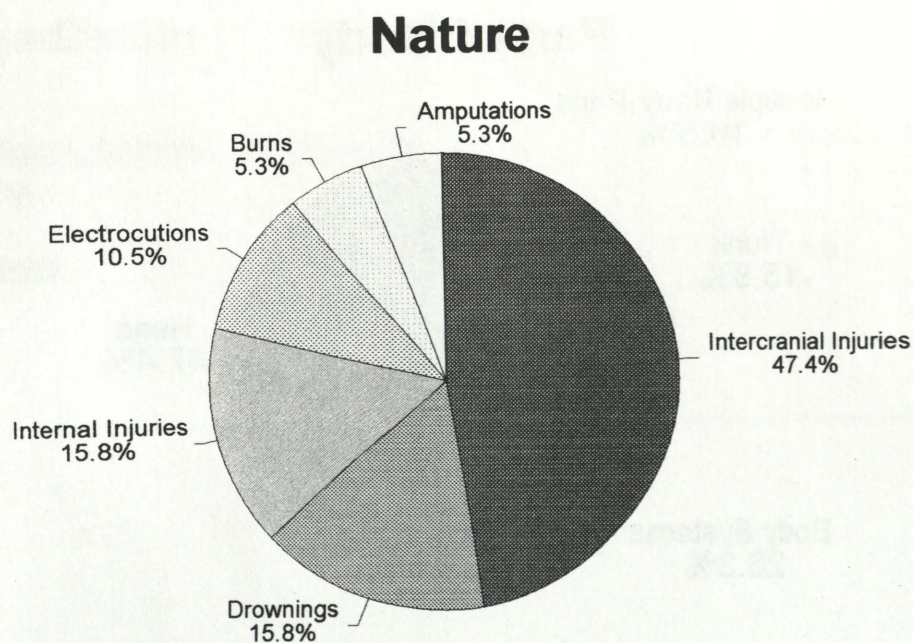
## Nature

The Nature identifies what the initial injury is which leads to the fatality. If an injury leads to further complications, the initial injury is coded as the nature (e.g., for a cut leading to infection, the cut is the nature of the injury). Table 4 lists the number and percent distribution of fatalities by the Nature of injury that resulted in the fatality.

**Table 4. Number and Percent Distribution of Fatal Injuries by Nature, Maine, 1997**

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	<b>19</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Multiple Intercranial Injuries	9	47.4
Drownings	3	15.8
Internal Injuries to Organs and Blood Vessels of the Trunk	3	15.8
Electrocution, Electric Shock	2	10.5
Burns and Other Injuries	1	5.3
Amputation	1	5.3

**Figure 5. Work-Related Fatalities by Nature, Maine, 1997**





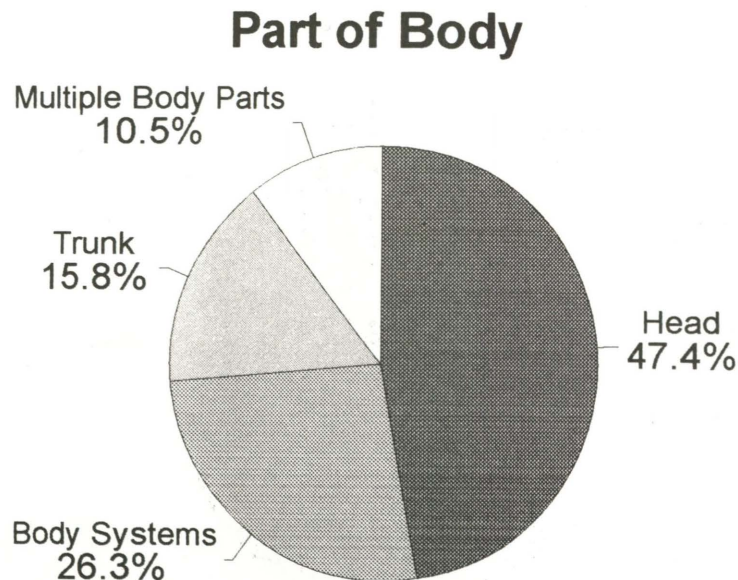
## Part of Body

The Part of Body identifies the injured person's body part directly affected by the injury (i.e. it's Nature). Table 5 lists the number and percent distribution of fatalities by the body part injured which led to the fatality.

**Table 5. Number and Percent Distribution of Fatal Injuries by Part of Body, Maine, 1997**

<u>Part of Body</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	19	100.0
<u>Head</u>	9	47.4
Brain	9	47.4
<u>Body Systems</u>	5	26.3
<u>Trunk</u>	3	15.8
Multiple Trunk Locations	3	15.8
<u>Multiple Body Parts</u>	2	10.5

**Figure 6. Work-Related Fatalities by Part of Body, Maine, 1997**



## Source

The Source of an injury identifies the object, substance, exposure, or bodily motion which directly produces an injury. Table 6 lists the number and percent distribution of fatalities by the Source of the injury which led to the fatality.

---

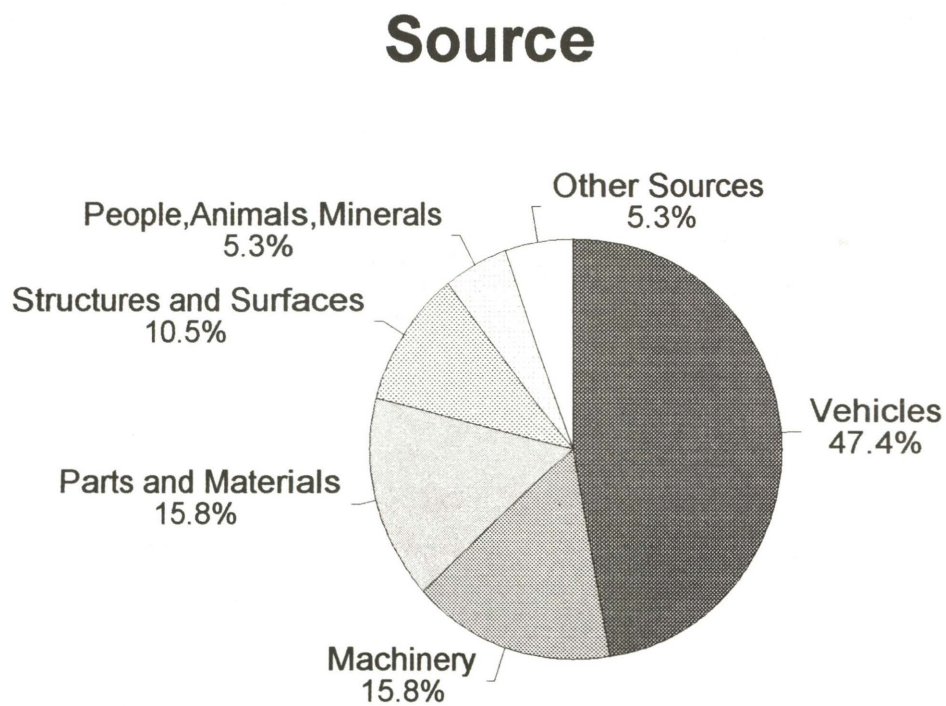
**Table 6. Number and Percent Distribution of Fatal Injuries by Source, Maine, 1997**

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b><u>Vehicles</u></b>	<b>9</b>	<b>47.4</b>
Truck	6	31.6
Motorboat	2	10.5
Tractor	1	5.3
<b><u>Machinery</u></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15.8</b>
Loaders	1	5.3
Logging and Wood Processing Machinery	1	5.3
Sawing Machinery-Stationary	1	5.3
<b><u>Parts and Materials</u></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15.8</b>
Electric Parts	2	10.5
Bricks, Blocks and Stone	1	5.3
<b><u>Structures and Surfaces</u></b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10.5</b>
Ground	2	10.5
<b><u>Persons, Plants, Animals, and Minerals</u></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Trees, Logs	1	5.3
<b><u>Other Sources</u></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Liquid	1	5.3

---



**Figure 7. Work-Related Fatalities by Source, Maine, 1997**



## Event/Exposure

The Event/Exposure identifies the actual event which directly led to a fatality. Table 7 lists the number and percent distribution of fatalities by the Event/Exposure.

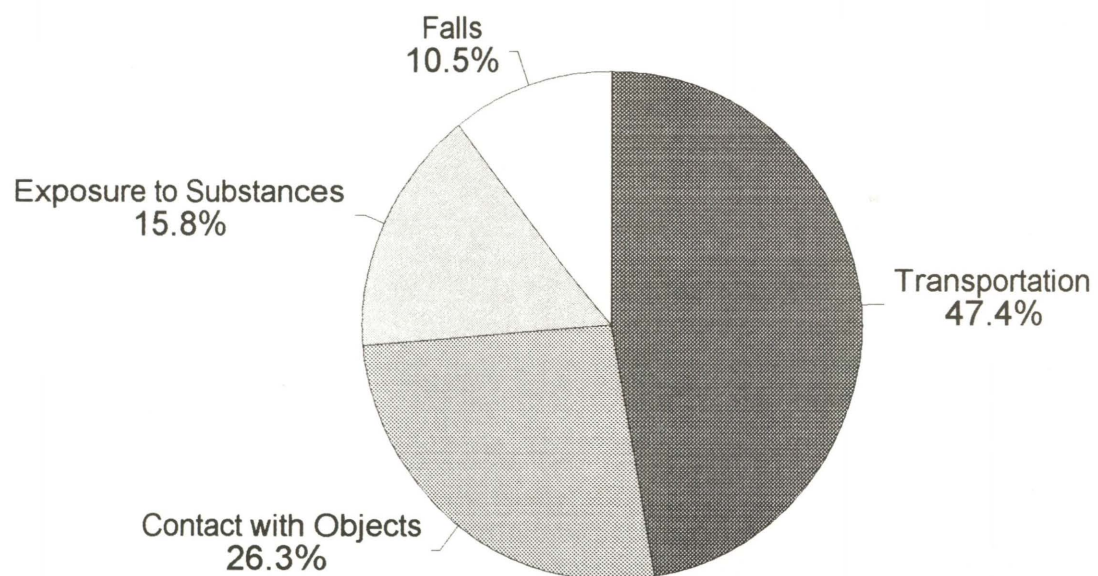
Table 7. Number and Percent Distribution of Fatal Injuries by Event/Exposure, Maine, 1997

<b>Event/Exposure</b>	<b><u>Number</u></b>	<b><u>Percent</u></b>
<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b><u>Transportation Accidents</u></b>	<b>9</b>	<b>47.4</b>
Highway Accident		
Noncollision Accident	3	15.8
Collision between Vehicles, Mobile Equipment	1	5.3
Vehicle Struck Stationary Object on Side of Road	1	5.3
Nonhighway Accident, except Rail, Air, and Water		
Noncollision Accident	2	10.5
Water Vehicle Accident		
Sinking, Capsized Water Vehicle	2	10.5
<b><u>Contact with Objects and Equipment</u></b>	<b>5</b>	<b>26.3</b>
Struck by Rolling, Sliding Objects on Floor or Ground	2	10.5
Struck by Falling Object	1	5.3
Struck by Flying Object	1	5.3
Caught in Running Equipment or machinery	1	5.3
<b><u>Exposure to Harmful Substances or Environments</u></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15.8</b>
Contact with Wiring, Transformers, or other Components	2	10.5
Drowning, Submersion	1	5.3
<b><u>Falls</u></b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10.5</b>
Fall from Ladder	2	10.5



**Figure 8. Work-Related Fatalities by Event/Exposure, Maine, 1997**

## Event/Exposure



## Work Activity

The Work Activity describes what the employee is doing at the time of an incident. Table 8 lists the number and percent distribution of fatalities by the Work Activity.

---

**Table 8. Number of Fatal Injuries by Work Activity, Maine, 1997**

<u>Work Activity</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Driving, Operating Truck	5	26.3
Riding in, on Boat	2	10.5
Climbing, descending Ladder	2	10.5
Repairing	2	10.5
Driving, Operating Automobile	1	5.3
Operating Industrial/Construction Vehicle	1	5.3
Driving, Operating, n.e.c.	1	5.3
Operating Machinery, n.e.c.	1	5.3
Logging	1	5.3
Construction, n.e.c.	1	5.3
Maintenance	1	5.3
Other Physical Activity	1	5.3

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified

---



## Work Location

The Work Location describes where the employee is working at the time of an incident. Table 9 lists the number and percent distribution of fatalities by the Work Location.

**Table 9. Number of Fatal Injuries by Work Location, Maine, 1997**

<u>Location</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	<b>19</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Sea	3	15.8
Interstate , Freeway, or Expressway	3	15.8
Industrial Place or premises, n.e.c.	3	15.8
Places, n.e.c.	3	15.8
Street and Highway, n.e.c.	2	10.5
Local Road or Street	1	5.3
Other State or U.S. Highway	1	5.3
School	1	5.3
Public Building, n.e.c.	1	5.3
Farm, n.e.c.	1	5.3

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified

**Figure 9. Work-Related Fatalities by Month of Injury, Maine, 1997**



**Figure 10. Work-Related Fatalities by Day of Injury, Maine, 1997**

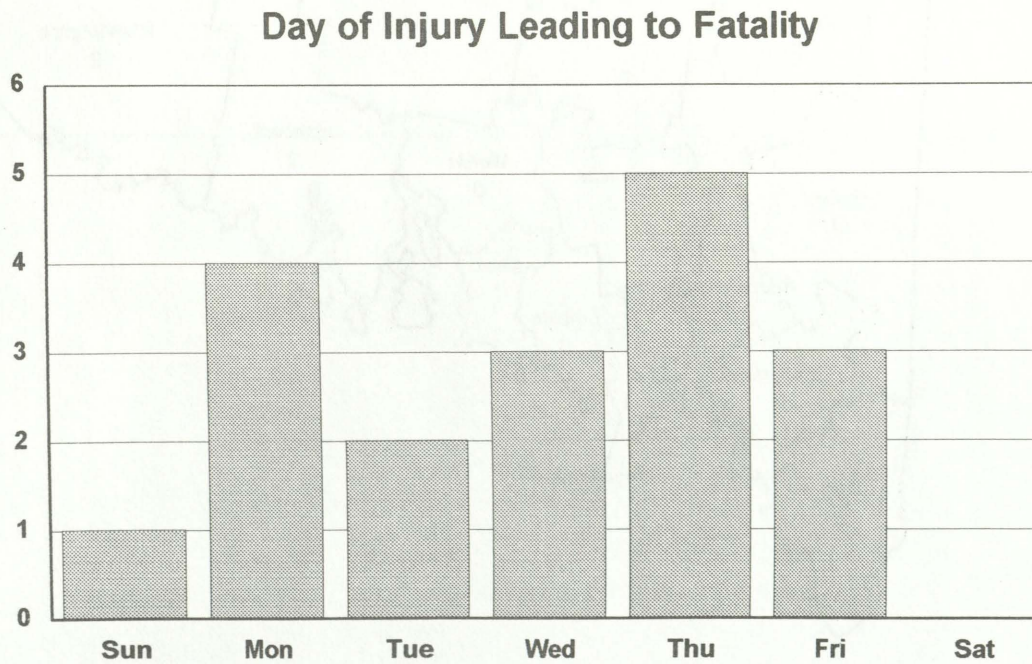




Figure 11. Work-Related Fatalities by County, Maine, 1997



## Industry Division

Table 10 lists the number of fatalities by Industry Division from 1991 to 1997.

**Table 10. Number of Fatal Injuries by Industry Division, Maine, 1991-1997**

<u>Industry Division</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>
<u>Total</u>	20	19	24	20	18	23	19
Manufacturing	5	5	1	6	3	3	6
Transportation	4	3	4	3	7	3	5
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5	5	8	3	2	3	3
Construction	3	2	1	2	2	6	2
Wholesale	0	2	1	1	0	1	2
Services	2	1	4	2	3	4	1
Government	0	1	2	3	0	2	0
Retail	1	0	2	0	0	1	0
Other	0	0	1	0	1	0	0



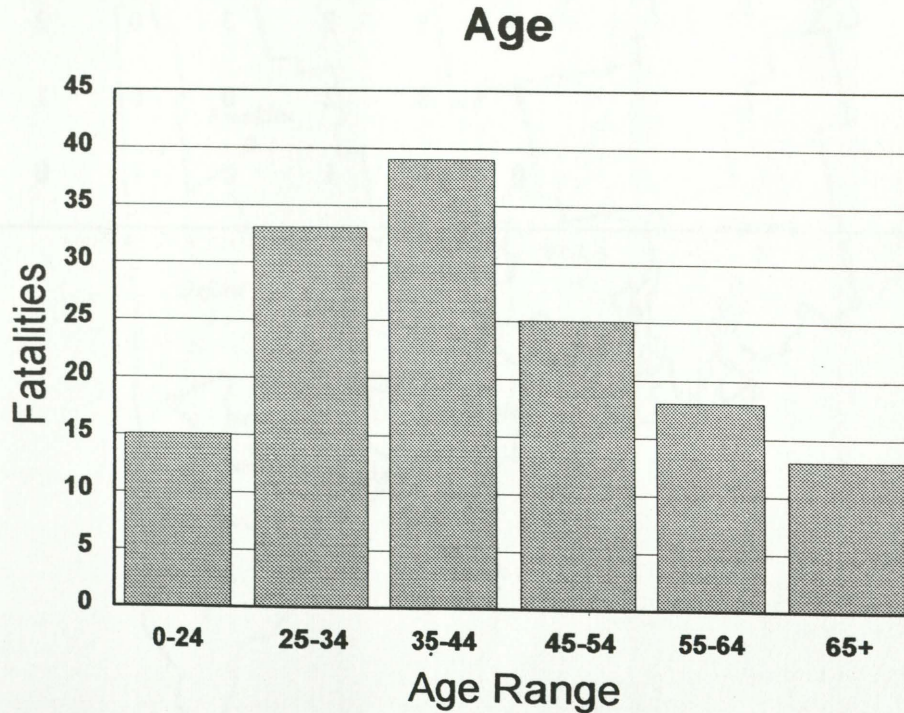
## Fatal Injuries, Composite Data, Maine, 1991-1997

Pages 20-21 show fatality data compiled since 1991.

**Table 11. Number and Percent Distribution of Fatal Injuries by Age Group, Maine, 1991-1997**

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
0-24	15	10.5
25-34	33	23.1
35-44	39	27.3
45-54	25	17.5
55-64	18	12.6
65+	13	9.1

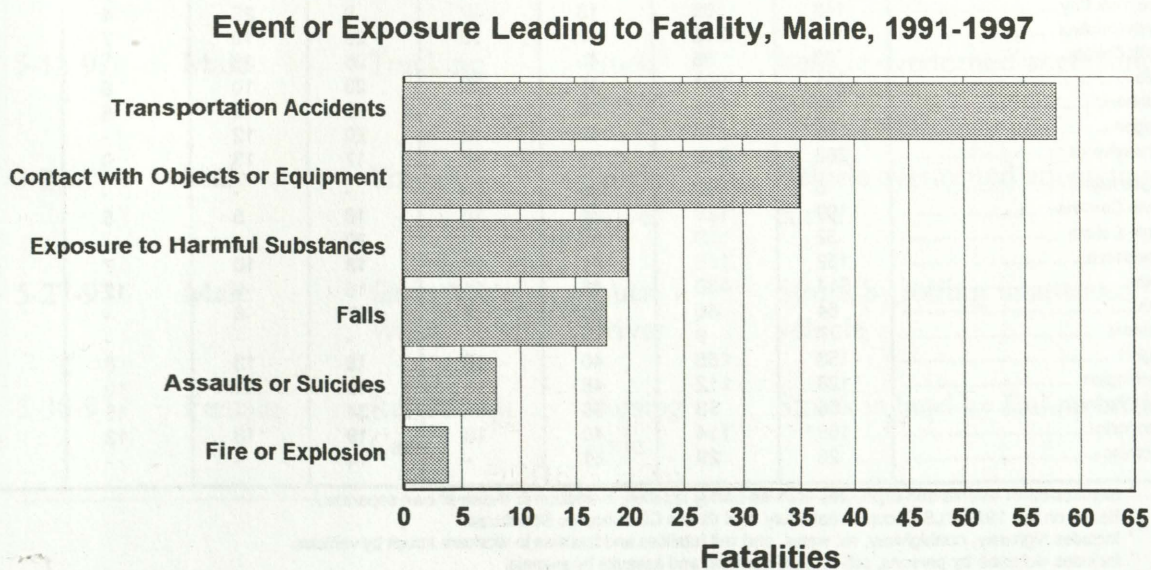
**Figure 12. Work-Related Fatalities by Age Group, Maine, 1991-1997**



**Table 12. Number of Fatal Injuries by Industry and Event/Exposure, Maine, 1991-1997**

<u>Industry Division</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Transportation Accidents Highway or Nonhighway</u>	<u>Contact with Objects or Equipment</u>	<u>Exposure to Harmful Substances</u>	<u>Falls</u>	<u>Assaults Suicides</u>	<u>Fire or Explosions</u>
Total	143	58	35	20	18	8	4
Agriculture Forstry & Fishing	29	13	2	13	1	0	0
Transportation & Public Utilities	29	20	2	4	2	0	1
Manufacturing	29	5	19	0	4	1	0
Construction	18	3	4	1	8	1	1
Services	17	4	5	0	2	5	1
Public Admin.	8	5	1	1	1	0	0
Wholesale	7	5	1	1	0	0	0
Retail	4	3	0	0	0	1	0
Other	2	0	1	0	0	0	1

**Figure 13. Work-Related Fatalities by Event or Exposure, Maine, 1991-1997**





**Table 13. Number of Fatal Injuries by State and Event/Exposure, 1996-1997**

State of injury	Total fatalities <sup>1</sup>		Event or exposure <sup>2</sup> (percent of State total for 1997)					
	1996 (revised)	1997	Transportation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total <sup>5</sup> .....	6,202	6,218	42	18	17	11	9	3
Alabama .....	155	139	50	19	17	6	7	-
Alaska .....	63	51	65	12	12	-	8	-
Arizona .....	77	58	36	26	14	12	9	-
Arkansas .....	88	102	47	15	19	5	10	5
California .....	641	636	36	26	12	13	8	3
Colorado .....	90	120	48	14	15	15	6	-
Connecticut .....	35	32	47	-	16	22	-	-
Delaware .....	18	17	53	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia .....	19	23	-	52	-	22	-	-
Florida .....	333	366	39	22	12	13	10	3
Georgia .....	213	241	43	16	17	12	10	2
Hawaii .....	27	19	37	-	-	-	21	-
Idaho .....	62	56	45	9	34	-	-	-
Illinois .....	262	240	39	21	14	15	8	2
Indiana .....	143	190	42	19	17	11	6	4
Iowa .....	70	80	44	5	22	14	11	-
Kansas .....	85	93	61	5	16	11	-	4
Kentucky .....	141	143	52	16	15	7	8	-
Louisiana .....	134	137	41	12	16	12	15	4
Maine .....	23	19	47	-	26	-	-	-
Maryland .....	82	82	32	29	12	13	12	-
Massachusetts .....	62	69	36	19	13	25	6	-
Michigan .....	155	174	35	18	20	13	7	6
Minnesota .....	92	72	47	10	21	12	7	-
Mississippi .....	103	104	40	22	12	14	11	-
Missouri .....	140	123	44	16	14	10	15	-
Montana .....	50	56	45	29	14	7	-	-
Nebraska .....	56	46	48	-	17	11	13	-
Nevada .....	52	55	38	25	16	13	7	-
New Hampshire .....	11	23	30	30	26	-	-	-
New Jersey .....	100	101	31	18	13	16	20	-
New Mexico .....	60	50	44	10	8	-	24	8
New York (except N.Y.C.) .....	169	155	43	10	21	8	7	9
New York City .....	148	109	13	47	9	25	4	-
North Carolina .....	191	210	43	15	23	10	7	2
North Dakota .....	23	35	40	-	26	26	-	-
Ohio .....	201	201	45	13	23	10	6	2
Oklahoma .....	87	104	46	14	15	12	5	7
Oregon .....	85	84	49	12	20	12	-	-
Pennsylvania .....	282	259	43	15	17	13	9	4
Rhode Island .....	6	10	80	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina .....	109	129	36	36	16	5	5	-
South Dakota .....	32	23	52	-	30	-	-	-
Tennessee .....	152	168	41	18	18	10	7	5
Texas .....	514	460	46	14	16	9	12	4
Utah .....	64	66	50	8	27	6	-	-
Vermont .....	7	9	78	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia .....	153	166	40	16	19	13	8	-
Washington .....	128	112	46	13	18	11	10	-
West Virginia .....	66	53	38	-	34	-	15	-
Wisconsin .....	108	114	40	10	19	13	13	4
Wyoming .....	28	29	41	-	14	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Includes other events and exposures such as bodily reaction, in addition to those shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Structures.

<sup>3</sup> Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities and fatalities to workers struck by vehicles.

<sup>4</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injuries, and assaults by animals.

<sup>5</sup> Includes fatalities that occurred outside the territorial boundaries of the 50 States.

NOTE: Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding. Dashes indicate less than 0.5 percent or data that are not available or that do not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, in cooperation with State and Federal Agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, 1996-1997.

---

**Table 14. Description of Work-Related Fatalities by Date of Incident, Maine, 1997**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Gender</u>	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1-29-97	Male	Wholesale Distributor	Truck Driver	Vehicle struck tree
1-31-97	Male	Saw/Planing Mills	Supervisor	Struck by front-end loader
2-10-97	Male	Trucking	Truck Driver	Head-on collision
2-25-97	Male	Wholesale Distributor	Electrician	Electrocuted
3-01-97	Male	Saw/Planing Mills	Laborer	Caught in running machinery
3-27-97	Male	Construction	Roofer	Fell 25 feet from ladder
3-31-97	Male	Commercial Fishing	Fisher	Drowned after skiff capsized
3-31-97	Male	Commercial Fishing	Fisher	Drowned after skiff capsized
5-12-97	Male	Trucking	Truck Driver	Vehicle overturned attempting curve
5-21-97	Male	Trucking	Truck Driver	Vehicle overturned attempting curve
5-27-97	Male	Sheet Metal Work	Truck Driver	Struck by rolling unattended vehicle
5-30-97	Female	Residential Care	Nursing Aide	Struck in head by falling brick

---



**Table 14. Description of Work-Related Fatalities by Date of Incident, Maine, 1997**  
(continued)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Gender</u>	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Description</u>
6-12-97	Male	Logging	Logger	Run over by tractor after falling from it
6-26-97	Male	Construction	Roofer	Fell 12 feet from ladder to the ground
7-27-97	Male	Gas Production and Distribution	Technician	Vehicle overturned after driver fell asleep at the wheel
7-30-97	Male	Logging	Logger	Struck by falling tree
9-11-97	Male	Electric Services	Electrical Installer	Electrocuted after touching wire with 20,000 volts
10-15-97	Male	Marine Products	Fisher	Drowned in 30 feet of water while diving for sea urchins
10-23-97	Male	Logging	Logger	Skidder overturned

## COMMENT FORM

Your comments about this publication will help us make improvements. We are interested in any feedback concerning its usefulness, accuracy, organization, and completeness. Requests for further details on this subject should be sent to the Bureau of Labor Standards at the address below. Requests will be honored based on confidentiality rulings.

Please indicate your position or title:

How suitable is this material for your own requirements?

Very Suitable \_\_\_\_\_

Suitable \_\_\_\_\_

Not Suitable \_\_\_\_\_

What information not presently covered should be included?

What information presently covered should be excluded?

Additional comments:

Please return the comments form and order form to:

Attn: Fatal Occupational Injuries in Maine, 1997  
Maine Department of Labor  
Bureau of Labor Standards  
45 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333-0045

Use next page to order additional publications.



## ORDER FORM

(Please indicate quantity with order)

### ANNUAL PUBLICATIONS:

- \_\_\_\_\_ Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in Maine
- \_\_\_\_\_ Characteristics of Work-Related Injuries & Illnesses in Maine
- \_\_\_\_\_ Census of Maine Manufactures
- \_\_\_\_\_ Maine Construction Wage Rates
- \_\_\_\_\_ Fatal Occupational Injuries in Maine

### QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER

- \_\_\_\_\_ SafetyWorks

### OSHA RECORDKEEPING MATERIALS:

#### Private & Public Sector (State, County & Local Government)

- \_\_\_\_\_ Brief Guide to Recordkeeping in the Public Sector
- \_\_\_\_\_ OSHA 200 Logs
- \_\_\_\_\_ OSHA 101 Supplemental Records

#### Private Sector

Recordkeeping Guidelines for Occupational Injuries and Illnesses ('Blue Book' - 84 pages) may be obtained from the U.S. Government Printing Office for a \$7.00 charge (see mailing address below). It is also available on-line at the website listed below. Due to transfer of OSHA Recordkeeping functions from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics to OSHA, requests for Private Sector OSHA Recordkeeping forms should be addressed to the U.S. Department of Labor (see address below):

#### Recordkeeping Guidelines

Superintendent of Documents  
Government Printing Office  
P O Box 371954  
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954

#### OSHA Recordkeeping forms

U.S. Department of Labor  
Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
Room 121  
40 Western Avenue  
Augusta, Maine 04330  
Tel. (207) 622-8417

#### Internet Addresses

'Blue Book' - [www.osha-slc.gov/rkeep\\_toc\\_by\\_sect.html](http://www.osha-slc.gov/rkeep_toc_by_sect.html)  
Bureau of Labor Statistics - [stats.bls.gov/oshhome.html](http://stats.bls.gov/oshhome.html)  
OSHA's general website - [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)  
OSHA recordkeeping interpretations - [www.osha-slc.gov/OshDoc/toc\\_interps.html](http://www.osha-slc.gov/OshDoc/toc_interps.html)





## ORDER FORM

(Please indicate quantity with order)

### ANNUAL PUBLICATIONS:

- \_\_\_\_\_ Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in Maine
- \_\_\_\_\_ Characteristics of Work-Related Injuries & Illnesses in Maine
- \_\_\_\_\_ Census of Maine Manufactures
- \_\_\_\_\_ Maine Construction Wage Rates
- \_\_\_\_\_ Fatal Occupational Injuries in Maine

### QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER

- \_\_\_\_\_ SafetyWorks

### OSHA RECORDKEEPING MATERIALS:

#### Private & Public Sector (State, County & Local Government)

- \_\_\_\_\_ Brief Guide to Recordkeeping in the Public Sector
- \_\_\_\_\_ OSHA 200 Logs
- \_\_\_\_\_ OSHA 101 Supplemental Records

#### Private Sector

Recordkeeping Guidelines for Occupational Injuries and Illnesses ('Blue Book' - 84 pages) may be obtained from the U.S. Government Printing Office for a \$7.00 charge (see mailing address below). It is also available on-line at the website listed below. Due to transfer of OSHA Recordkeeping functions from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics to OSHA, requests for Private Sector OSHA Recordkeeping forms should be addressed to the U.S. Department of Labor (see address below):

#### Recordkeeping Guidelines

Superintendent of Documents  
Government Printing Office  
P O Box 371954  
Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954

#### OSHA Recordkeeping forms

U.S. Department of Labor  
Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
Room 121  
40 Western Avenue  
Augusta, Maine 04330  
Tel. (207) 622-8417

#### Internet Addresses

'Blue Book' - [www.osha-slc.gov/rkeep\\_toc\\_by\\_sect.html](http://www.osha-slc.gov/rkeep_toc_by_sect.html)  
Bureau of Labor Statistics - [stats.bls.gov/oshhome.html](http://stats.bls.gov/oshhome.html)  
OSHA's general website - [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)  
OSHA recordkeeping interpretations - [www.osha-slc.gov/OshDoc/toc\\_interps.html](http://www.osha-slc.gov/OshDoc/toc_interps.html)





Maine Department of Labor  
Bureau of Labor Standards  
45 State House Station  
Augusta, ME 04333-0045

BULK RATE  
U.S. POSTAGE  
**PAID**  
PERMIT NO. 8  
AUGUSTA, MAINE